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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Thirty-eight deaths from plague at Honolulu; the city is panic-stricken. —— The majority resolution on the Roberts case, providing for exclusion of the Mormon representative-elect, was adopted by the House. —— Warren's troops captured Spion's Kop, in a night assault. —— Gen. Otis reports continued success of American troops in the campaign in Luzon. —— More than 1,000 men carrying Winchester rifles arrived in Frankfort, Ky., and stacked arms at the State House. —— Thirteen passengers were injured, two probably fatally, in a railroad collision on the Plant system, near Waycross, Ga. —— Democrats of Pennsylvania have indicated their choice of Wm. J. Bryan as candidate for the Presidency. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent.; last loan at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 7 15-16c; flour was quieter to day; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 75½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2, 40½c; oats—spot dull, No. 2 29½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 25.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 49 degrees; 8 P. M., 57 degrees; maximum, 65 degrees; minimum, 49 degrees; mean, 57 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 6.12 inches.

Stage of water at Fayetteville 11.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—For North Carolina—Fair and decidedly colder Friday, with freezing temperature; diminishing northwesterly winds; Saturday fair and cold.

Port Almanac---Jan. 26.

Sun Rises	7.04 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.21 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H.17 M.
High Water at Southport.	3.29 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington.	5.59 P. M.

It is said that Presidents Kruger and Stein think President Mc-Kinley sides with the British in their dispute, and they think more than half right.

A Cleveland paper says the fellows who undertook to corner the egg market will come out minus $8,500,000. Hatching trouble for themselves as it were.

French railway companies have recently laid orders for thirty locomotives with builders in this country. The American locomotive seems to have some catching ways.

The Boer women look on Mrs. Kruger as a sort of Martha Washington. If Paul succeeds in holding his own against the Britons, the Boers will look on him as a George.

Score one more for the American hen. Surgeons are now using the membrane that lines the inside of the shell, as a substitute for human cuticle, in skin-grafting, with success.

The director of the mint wants the jewellers of this country to help him find out what has become of those $300,000,000 gold coin that he has been looking for and can't locate.

A member of the Massachusetts Legislature wants lobbyists to wear tags. A good idea. They should also be required to wear bells so the unsuspecting Solon could know of their nearness and light out in time to escape.

So far the Erie canal has cost about $68,000,000. It is now proposed to add $60,000,000 more to this to make it a ship canal. They will have to do something or that Canadian "Soo" canal will yank New York's foreign export business away from her.

Some of the papers are printing figures of what they call the "sorry showing" the American navy makes compared with the navies of other leading nations. But nevertheless and notwithstanding Uncle Sam's navy shows up pretty well when there is any occasion for it.

The New England cotton mills have had to surrender the manufacture of some lines of cotton goods to Southern mills, and now it is said that Western manufacturers are actually shipping road wagons, stoves, clothes-wringers, washing machines, shoes and other things to New England.

Two grandsons of Li Hung Chang arrived at San Francisco a few days ago with a view of entering, after some preparatory training, Vanderbilt University. They are accomplished Chinese scholars, but want to take a finishing touch in English. As they don't want to attract the attention of the curious they have clipped their cues and dress like a 'Melican man.

IMPORTANT SESSION HELD LAST NIGHT.

Y. M. C. A. Directors' Monthly Meeting—Steps for Engagement of Physical Director and Secretary.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening in the Association building and a multitude of routine matters were considered. The meeting was marked by an especially large attendance, President W. L. Latta being in the chair, and Mr. W. R. Taylor at his post as secretary.

All the committees made very encouraging reports and Association work in all its phases was gone carefully over. Extensive repairs and improvements, notably to the reading room and library, were reported. The lighting of the building has also been very materially improved. Two arc lights have been placed in the auditorium and incandescents all over the building.

The different committees were urged to more thorough and effectual work, and upon the whole the meeting will without a doubt give an impetus to the work in all of the departments.

It was decided to take active steps for the engagement at once of a competent physical director, and in the matter of a general secretary to succeed Mr. Howard Caldwell the committee in charge reported very satisfactory progress. A gentleman has already been decided upon to fill the vacancy, but for obvious reasons it is thought best not to make public his name.

It was announced at the meeting that a philanthropic gentleman had offered to donate a sufficient sum of money for the installation of a swimming pool for the use of members. Though his name is withheld, the offer is bona fide and a committee was appointed to have plans drawn and take other steps for its early completion.

At the gymnasium practice last evening, 14 young men were in attendance and some good work is being accomplished by Mr. George E. Delano, who is in temporary charge.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Weather Bureau reports a cold wave that "will be felt in this vicinity by Friday night."

— The Norwegian barque *Leif*, Capt. Jensen, cleared Tuesday from Savannah for Wilmington.

— A letter received yesterday from Adjutant Bradley Wootten by his father states that he is well and enjoying army life in the Philippines.

— Mr. Thomas F. Bell, superintendent of Oak Grove cemetery, the pauper burying ground, reports that during the year 1899 there were 161 interments, of which 12 were white persons and 149 colored. Since 1900 came in he has buried 11 colored bodies.

— The steamer *Driver* was in port yesterday from Fayetteville, clearing in the afternoon for the return trip. Among the upper Cape Fear merchants, who came down as passengers, were Messrs. J. A. Wooten, A. R. Hilburn and J. T. Martin.

— In a list of the distinguished guests at a grand ball given recently by General Horace Porter, U. S. Ambassador at Paris, in honor of his daughter, the name of Mr. K. M. Murchison, Jr., a son of Col. K. M. Murchison of Wilmington, is printed in the New York *Times*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cumming—For sale cheap.
Supt. of Health—Vaccination.
Opera House—"A Country Visitor."

Death of Mrs. Abner Robinson.

The sad information of the death of Mrs. Lizzie Garrison Robinson, wife of Captain Abner Robinson, of Pender county, was received in the city yesterday. She passed away at her home near Long Creek at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Robinson was a Miss Blount, of Washington, N. C., and was in her seventies. She leaves an aged husband but no children. The deceased was a highly cultured lady and exemplary Christian, and leaves many warm friends in Wilmington who will be exceedingly sorrowful over her death. Her home was one of refinement and her graceful and generous hospitality were widely known.

A Delightful Card Party.

Mrs. Joe Bunting gave a most delightful card party yesterday afternoon from four until six o'clock in honor of her sister, Miss Carrie Hawley, of Fayetteville. The invited guests were Miss Mary Lil McKoy, Miss Maie O'Connor, Misses Fannie and Alice Smallbones, Miss Annie Lee, Mrs. Landon Jones, Miss Fannie Williams of Fayetteville, Miss Maud McLeod, Mrs. Chas. Taylor, Misses Pagie and Mamie Humphreys and Miss Lucy Wootten. Miss Annie Lee very gracefully carried off the prize.

Mr. John H. Gore, Jr., To Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Brewer, of Wake Forest, N. C., have issued handsome invitations announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Alice, to Mr. John H. Gore, Jr., a popular and successful young attorney of this city. The marriage will be solemnized, Thursday afternoon, February 8th, 1900, at two o'clock.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrappingpaper

SMALLPOX IN CITY.

Two Negroes Found With the Disease and Sent to Smallpox Hospital.

NO CAUSE FOR ANY ALARM.

All Contacts Vaccinated and the Two Cases and Suspects Isolated--Action by the Board of Aldermen Last Night Promptly Taken.

Yesterday while a white lady was calling on some of her tenants to collect rents she visited a house in the alley running through the block between Castle and Queen and Fourth and Fifth streets, occupied by Richard Baccus, colored, and his wife Chloe and seven children. When she knocked on the door the man came out and the lady was startled to observe that his face was broken out. She hurried away, of course, and sent word to Dr. W. D. McMillan, superintendent of health, that she suspected that the man had the smallpox.

Dr. McMillan got word about noon and he immediately went to Baccus' house. He found that Baccus and his wife both were broken out with an eruption and he diagnosed the disease as smallpox. The house was immediately quarantined, the yellow flag was hoisted and a guard was placed at the house to prevent any of the inmates from leaving and to keep any one from entering.

Dr. McMillan also immediately called in Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, surgeon in charge of the United States Marine Hospital, who is a smallpox expert, and Dr. Wertenbaker confirmed his diagnosis.

Without waiting to call a meeting of the Board of Health, Dr. McMillan at once had Capt. Robert Green, chief health officer, to make arrangements to remove Baccus and his wife and seven children to the smallpox hospital on Smith's Creek, a couple of miles from the city. In a very short time Capt. Green had the party in a wagon and had them driven to the hospital, where they were placed under guard of Mr. Louis Gordon, who has had the disease, and another white man to assist him.

Aldermen Take Action.

Upon being informed about the discovery of the two cases of smallpox, Mayor Waddell called a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night at 8 o'clock.

The Board met in the office of the Mayor, with the following in attendance: Mayor Waddell and Aldermen Taylor, Spencer, West, Springer MacRae, Woolard and Worth. Drs. Wertenbaker and McMillan were present.

Mayor Waddell stated the object of the meeting, and called on Dr. McMillan to inform the board as to the discovery of the two cases of smallpox.

Dr. McMillan stated to the Board the facts related at the beginning of the article. He stated that prompt action had been taken in the matter, that the two cases and seven suspects were sent to the hospital, and 28 contacts had been vaccinated, including three white families in which the negroes had been employed. He stated that Baccus and his wife and children are comfortabiy housed at the smallpox hospital, that they are provided with all necessaries, and that they are well quarantined.

Dr. McMillan called on Dr. Wertenbaker to make a statement as to the necessary steps to take to prevent the disease from spreading.

Dr. Wertenbaker's Views.

Dr. Wertenbaker stated that when called on he accompanied Dr. McMillan to the house of Baccus and found him and his wife both broken out with smallpox, the man having broken out on Tuesday and the woman on Wednesday. With a view to tracing the origin of the disease, Dr. Wertenbaker ascertained from Baccus that he and his family removed to this city from Marion, S. C., the Friday before Christmas. Baccus informed him that there was no smallpox at Marion when he left there and that he had been in contact with no one who had any eruption. Upon further investigation, Dr. Wertenbaker ascertained that Baccus had secured a mattress and some cotton bedding from Dennis Perkins, a colored shoemaker who lives on Fourth street near Church. The doctor following up his investigation, went to see Perkins and he informed the doctor that the bedding had belonged to his wife who died about a year ago and that it had been packed away since her death. Dr. Wertenbaker stated that it was impossible to trace the disease, but from all circumstances it was very probable that it came from the bedding secured by Baccus from Perkins. The doctor stated that smallpox developed about 14 days after contact and that he did not think the disease was brought here from Marion, but it was most likely that the bedding had been infected in some way.

Dr. Wertenbaker stated to the board that from whatever source the disease came it was here, and the next thing to do was to prevent its spread. He wanted, however, to compliment the health authorities upon the promptness with which they had moved when the two cases were discovered. He said he had never seen more prompt action taken. The cases were discovered about noon and by 6 P. M. the cases and suspects had been removed to the hospital and everybody, as far as known, who had been in contact with them, had been vaccinated. He knew of no other place that had such a record for its health officials.

Continuing, Dr. Wertenbaker said he could see no danger for the spread of the contagion. All that can be done at present had been done, but he would suggest an inspection of all the negro quarters in the city in order to ascertain if there are any more cases. He stated that he would also recommend general and free vaccination for all persons who are not able to pay. He said he made this recommendation as a precaution, as smallpox was all over the State and it was a remarkable fact that it had not been imported here before this. As to vaccination, he stated that there was no need now of the dread which people had of it from the fact that in the past so many inflamed arms had resulted. This can now be avoided by the use of glycerinized lymph instead of the vaccine points heretofore used. He explained the process of making both the lymph and the points, and declared that the lymph would preclude the annoyance of sore arms.

In speaking of the smallpox hospital he said it was not a "pest house" as some had called it, but a really excellent hospital. He would, however, recommend that barbed wire be placed to a height of four feet on top of the plank fence around the hospital, in order to prevent the escape of the inmates or the ingress of any person from the outside. He also recommended that a bath house be erected at the hospital, with one room for discarding infected clothing, a room for bathing suspects, and another room for putting on sterilized clothing without returning by the infected clothing. Another room could also be provided for disinfecting purposes. He would suggest that these recommendations be carried out at once. In conclusion he said there was no reason why the discovery of the two cases should in any way interfere with business. There was no danger to persons coming to the city.

On motion, Dr. W. D. McMillan, superintendent of health, was instructed to order glycerinized lymph by telegraph and to vaccinate all persons who apply. He was also authorized to employ physicians to assist him.

The sum of $500 was appropriated, and the superintendent of health was also instructed to carry out at once the recommendations of Dr. Wertenbaker, in connection with the Board of Health.

After a vote of thanks to Dr. Wertenbaker, the Board adjourned.

Dr. McMillan ordered the lymph by wire last night and in the advertising columns of THE STAR this morning, he gives notice that he is ready to vaccinate all comers. The hours for vaccination are from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M. daily.

"COUNTRY VISITOR."

Successfully Presented Last Night to a Large Audience—Appears Again To-night.

"A Country Visitor" was successfully presented last night at the Opera House. It was essentially melo dramatic in its character, yet so realistic in its presentation as to make it well worth the price of admission. The play has to do with a sequence of rural incidents, interspersed with villany, simplicity and love. There are many strinking situations and the players grasp their opportunities in a very commendable manner.

The scenery, calcium lights and mechanical effects are good, and then too there are comedians, vocalists, dancers and musical artists galore—all forming a combination of considerable strength and merit. The saw-mill scene around which clustered much villainy, finally checked by the daring of the heroine, the rustic symplicity of Hiram Homer, the Country Visitor, and the trick bicycle riding of Albert Hayes were all especially attractive and entertaining.

The singing by Miss Rogers, Miss DeConde and Messrs. Atkinson, Green and Miller, met with the hearty approval of the audience.

Harry Green's portrayal of an "old Vermont country-man" was excellent and perfect in every detail. No doubt a large audience will greet them to-night.

The Preachers Conference.

The conference of Methodist Ministers of the Wilmington district, which took a recess Wednesday afternoon, met again yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock in the lecture room of Fifth Street M. E. Church.

The conference opened with devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. Tripp, of Clinton, and considered the Twentieth Century Movement, which is a plan of the General Conference of the Southern Methodist Church to raise $1,500,000 for the university, colleges and schools under the auspices of the church in the several Southern States. Plans for raising funds for the Twentieth Century fund were discussed, but no plan was agreed upon, as each minister is left to use his best judgment after hearing the suggestions of the others.

The conference adjourned yesterday afternoon and some of the preachers left for their homes. Others will depart to-day.

Standard Square Bales.

The British steamer *Chatburn*, Capt. Wood, which has made repeated voyages to and from Wilmington, was cleared yesterday by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, for Bremen, Germany, with 6,725 bales cotton, weighing 3,293,533 pounds and valued at $256,000. She carries about 700 bales more than she has ever done before, which is attributable to the uniformity of the bales—24x54 standard—and to superior handling by the Champion Compress Company.

With the departure of the *Chatburn* there is now not a tramp steamer in port for a cargo of cotton. One or more is expected, however, within a very few days.

CAROLINA CREOSOTE AND OIL WORKS.

Plant Sold Yesterday to Mr. L. Hansen. Purchaser to Start Up a Wood Distilling and Refining Business.

Mr. L. Hansen has become the purchaser of the Carolina Creosote and Oil Works, near the foot of Dawson street between Front and Surry streets. The sale was completed yesterday by the filing of a deed transferring the property from Mr. J. M. Bunting, of this city, to Mr. Hansen. Mr. Bunting recently purchased the plant from John J. McCook, Esq., of New York, acting as trustee for the Baltimore Trust Company, and attorney for the Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, who owned most of the stock in the company. Mr. Bunting paid $3,810 for the property and the purchase price named in the deed to Mr. Hansen is $4,500.

The purchase of Mr. Hansen includes the parcel of land whereon the works stand, all buildings, retorts, condensers, oil tanks, tubs, creosoting cylinders, boilers, pumps, tools, derricks, and all other machinery, appliances and apparatus, oil, timber, lumber, etc.

Mr. Hansen will add extensively to the plant by putting in new condensing machinery for general wood distilling and refining. The plant will be utilized for manufacturing the various products from pine wood. Work will be commenced by Mr. Hansen on Monday and he expects to do an extensive business, employing many hands.

In speaking of the industry yesterday, Mr. Hansen said to a STAR representative: "The liquids and products from pine wood are now used for a great variety of purposes. After twenty years of experience in the business, I consider pine wood distilling as yet in its infancy. New uses for the products are dicovered every year. The time is near at hand when spirits turpentine equal to the regularly distilled article will be made direct from pine wood. It is an industry that originated here and its headquarters will be kept here and surely benefit Wilmington and the surrounding country. The industry will soon play an important part in the development of the pitch pine regions of the South."

The products from the pitch pine are legion, but the specialties manufactured by Mr. Hansen are wood turpentine, spirittine balsam, spirittine inhalent, tar oils of several kinds, tar, pitch, pyroligneous acid, disinfectant liquids, and pine rubber gum. Mr. Hansen has for several years operated a pine product manufactory at Malmo, a few miles west of this city, and besides the medicinal specialties which he has been manufacturing, he has supplied large quantities of material to manufacturers of smokeless gunpowder and pine rubber gum to rubber manufactories. It has been known for some time that an elastic gum similar to indiarubber is one of the products of pitch pine, and Mr. Hansen, who is a chemist of many years' experience, has a process of his own for producing a substitute for indiarubber. Yesterday he showed a STAR reporter a quantity of pine rubber, which would readily be taken for the genuine rubber gum. A number of indiarubber manufacturers are now combining pine rubber with the genuine article in various manufactures made of rubber. Tests have shown that pine rubber will resist heat as well as ordinary indiarubber. It has superior elastic quality, will not crack and is said to possess high electrical insulating qualities. When mixed with other ingredients it can be used for cable wire coatings and other forms of electrical insulators for wheel tires, etc.

THE TRUCKERS IN SESSION.

The Board of Directors of the Association Met Yesterday—Lower Rates.

The executive committee of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association met last night in the rooms of the Wilmington Merchants' Association. There were in attendance President W. L. Hill, of Warsaw; Secretary S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville, and Messrs. W. E. Springer, of this city; J. S. Westbrook, of Faison; J. A. Westbrook, of Mt. Olive; D. J. Aaron, of Mt. Olive; A. J. Coultas, of Chadbourn; J. H. Baughman, of Grist; D. W. Fussell, of Rose Hill, B. F. Fussell, of Teachy, and Dr. George F. Lucas, of Currie.

The board was in session from 7 P. M. till 11.30 P. M., going over the routine work of the association, making shipping arrangements for the approaching berry season, and hearing the report of the association's attorney ex Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, as to the status of claims against the transportation companies for miscarried or damaged shipments.

A conference was had with the authorities of the Atlantic Coast Line, and a reasonable reduction of the vegetable tariff was secured. The rates are satisfactory to the truckers except in one or two particulars.

President Hill says the railroad people met the board in a spirit which showed that they were anxious to do all they could in the interest of the truckers. He says the strawberry plants are in good condition and the outlook is for a crop as large and probably larger than that of last year, when the shipments were some 300,000 crates.

— Miss Lula Hawkins returned to her home yesterday morning after a visit of several days to the family of Capt. Haywood Clark.

THE SUPERIOR COURT

Case of Croom vs. Harper Consumed the Entire Session Yesterday.

VERDICT AGAINST PLAINTIFF.

Jury Says He is Not Entitled to Damages as Alleged in Complaint—Cases Set for a Hearing To-day—Other Court Notes.

The entire day's session of the Superior Court was taken up yesterday in hearing the case of Thomas Croom against Capt. J. W. Harper, of the steamer *Wilmington*, asking for $5,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by him in being refused passage to Wilmington during August, 1895, upon the occasion of a Sunday school excursion to Carolina Beach. The jury received the case at 6.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and after remaining out until 9.30 o'clock last night brought in a negative answer to the issue, "Did the defendant wrongfully and wilfully eject the plaintiff from the steamer's pier as alleged in the complaint?"

The other issue, "What damage if if any, did the plaintiff sustain?" became obsolete in the negative answer to the first and was therefore not answered. Col. Taylor, Clerk of the Court, came down at the hour named, received the verdict by consent of the attorneys and discharged the jury, which was composed as follows: J. H. Ottoway, J. D. Woody, John Baker, Alex. Wells, W. M. Hausley, J. E. Gordon, J. L. Bowden, W. W. Hines, D. F. McCulloch, Anson Alligood, W. E Yopp and R. Litgen.

During the morning session the testimony of a number of witnesses for the plaintiff was introduced by Messrs. Bryan and McNeill and Iredell Meares, Esqs., the counsel, the gist of which was that on the date named in the complaint, Croom was forcibly ejected from the pier at Carolina Beach and refused passage upon the steamer because he had failed to pay for a bath suit secured of Mr. Fred Bolles on the morning of the excursion. It was also alleged that the plaintiff proffered a ticket entitling him to passage on the boat and that after his rejection he was forced to remain at the beach all night without food and lodging. Among those examined were Robert King, Fritz Sellers, W. C. Capps and the plaintiff himself.

For the defence Capt. Harper himself was introduced as were also Messrs. Fred Bolles, Fred Kidder, H. L. Peterson, C. W. Yates, Jr., and James Lowe. Messrs. Bellamy & Peschau, appearing for the defence, examined these witnesses and it was testified that Capt. Harper's reason for ejecting Croom was that he was intoxicated and came upon the pier cursing in a violent and very blasphemous manner, all of which was obnoxious to the passengers on the boat, many of whom were ladies and Sunday School children. The Captain, it was alleged, accosted him to prevent the disorder and when he ceased his cursings the steamer was again brought to the pier to take him aboard, but the plaintiff renewed his maledictions in a more violent manner than ever, whereupon the boat came up the river leaving him ashore.

After the testimony was all in especially strong speeches were made by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, E. K. Bryan, Esq., and Iredell Meares, Esq., in behalf of their respective clients, after which Judge Brown delivered an able charge to the jury and they retired, returning the verdict in favor of Capt. Harper as before stated.

Just before adjournment was taken for the day at 6.15 o'clock, the case of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta vs. Mrs. Lucy J. Farriss was called and set for the first case this morning. The attorneys are Iredell Meares, Esq., for the plaintiff and Esquires Herbert McClammy and A. J. Marshall for the defence.

The case of R. W. Smith, of East Wilmington, against the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company for alleged injury by the cutting of a shade tree in front of his residence by linemen of the defendant company, was continued for the term.

Notes of the Court.

The cases of Lloyd C. McKoy against the Carolina Central Railroad Company, reference to which was made in yesterday's STAR, were continued until Monday of next week in the absence of witnesses.

Judge Brown has as yet made no decision in the matter of the demurrer argued in the case of McIlhenny against the City of Wilmington.

The action brought by Rev. Edward Wootten against the W. & W. R. R. Company has been set for trial to-day.

Of the special jury summoned for the day Sheriff MacRae returned W. G. Dizer, D. T. McCulloch, J. T. Runge, W. A. Page, F. A. Bissinger, I. J. Bear, S. W. Sanders and Anson Alligood. Messrs. Runge, Page and Sanders were excused, and Mr. F. A. Bissinger failed to answer.

It is learned that no special jury will be summoned for Saturday, but the following have been summoned for to day: Geo. D. McKinney, W. J. Penny, J. B. McDaniel, J. B. Newkirk, C. E. Collins, H. E. Boney, Asa Skipper, D. C. Love, Joseph Simon and T. S. Jacobs.

— The Elks held a meeting last night. Several visiting members were present and the meeting was marked by enthusiasm and interest. The new members elected and initiated were Messrs. John D. Bellamy, Jr. 3d, M. H. Curran, W. F. Robertson, C. W. Woodward. Mr. Staples and William J. Bellamy.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. M. Jenkins, of Norfolk, is here calling on the trade.

— Mr. Sam Wertheimer, of Baltimore, is here calling on the trade.

— Mr. J. A. Wooten, of Whitehall, called on the jobbers yesterday.

— Mr. George R. Choate, of Boston, is among the guests of The Orton.

— Mr. W. W. Miller, of Rocky Point, was here on business yesterday.

— Mr. Will Murr, of Charlotte, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Archie Graham, Esq., of Warsaw, was here yesterday in attendance upon the court.

— Mr. John M. Brewer, of Wake Forest, arrived yesterday to take a position with Mr. W. B. Cooper as book-keeper.

— Mr. Robert N. Harriss, who was contemplating a trip to Ponce, Porto Rico, as the guest of Captain Mitchell, of the schooner *Cora M.*, decided at the last moment that he would not go. The schooner sailed yesterday morning.

— Mr. Andrew J. Flanner of Clinton, who several months ago sailed for Ponce, Porto Rico, aboard the schooner *Wm. F. Green*, has returned to the city. From Ponce the schooner went to Boston and Mr. Flanner came by railroad from that city.

WILBUR-KIRWIN OPERA COMPANY.

Will Furnish Amusement for Theatre-Goers All Next Week.

The Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company will make its appearance at the Opera House for five nights and two matinees next week. The company is one of standard quality. It has grown in public favor since its organization years ago. The name has become a sort of operatic trade mark, and is usually a guarantee of something of more than passing merit. The organization is headed by Miss Susie Kirwin and the company has an ensemble of 50 people made up of singers and comedians, many of whom already enjoy popularity among Wilmington play goers. Between the acts several novelties will be offered in the way of polite vaudeville. Altogether the entertainment will be given on a more lavish scale than usually characterizes productions at popular prices.

The repetoire is as follows: Monday, the "Two Vagabonds"—Wilbur's version of "Ermine"; Tuesday, a double bill, "La Mascotte" in two acts and "Cavalleria Rusticana." There will be a bargain matinee Thursday at 3 P. M. at special popular prices, when the "Chimes of Normandy" will be given. Thursday night the "Black Hussar"; Friday, "The Grand Duchess"; Saturday's matinee, "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," and Saturday evening, "The Pirates of Morocco." There will be new vaudeville between the acts. Sale of seats begins to morrow morning. Prices 50, 35, 25 and 15 cents.

A BOOM IN NAVAL STORES.

Spirits Higher Than in Seventeen Years. Prices for Other Products.

Not since the middle of October, 1883—nearly seventeen years ago—has a higher mark been reached on a Southern market for spirits turpentine than that reached yesterday, sales of an appreciable number of casks having taken place at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at 51@51½ cents per gallon.

The very satisfactory prices that have been received all during the present season for all pine products has caused an era of good feeling with turpentine men and notwithstanding shortages in the production of spirits noted upon other markets, the receipts at the port of Wilmington for the present season up to this time show a gain of more than one thousand casks over a corresponding period last year.

As before stated, the stimulus of high prices has not alone been noticeable in spirits turpentine. Rosin is firm at $1.25@1.35, tar at $1.30 and crude turpentine at $1.60@2 90.

OYSTER ROAST AT CAROLINA BEACH.

Hanover Seaside Club Had a Delightful Outing There Yesterday.

A party of about forty ladies and gentlemen composed of members of the Hanover Seaside Club and their families had a delightful outing and oyster roast at Carolina Beach yesterday under the auspices of the house committee of this popular pleasure club.

The weather was excellent and the party went down on the steamer *Wilmington* at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, returning shortly before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. After the roast the company repaired to their pretty club house, which remained intact from the November storm, and passed off much of the time pleasantly at games and other amusements. The house committee is composed of Messrs. F. Richter, D. McEachern and George H. Heyer, the two first named having been present on the occasion. Mr. C. F. VonKampen is president and Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen secretary of the club.

Floods in Brunswick.

The Southport *Standard* reports considerable damage by the heavy rains last week.

"Shallotte bridge was floated and other small bridges are reported washed away.

"The bridge known as Royal Oak, across a branch of the Lockwood's Folly river, is wrecked and also the bridge near Mr. S. W. Maultsby's home.

"Two of Rock Creek bridges are gone and the creek flooded.

"Town Creek draw-bridge is safe, and it is said not damaged at all, though it was almost entirely submerged and the roadway through the swamp adjoining was swimming deep for quite a distance, making traffic impossible."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

"Don't Swap Horses WHILE CROSSING THE STREAM."

There is solid sense in the above. It is better to keep safe on solid ground before trying something new and untried. For many years smokers have smoked the unmatchable.

"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.

We can't convince you unless you give this Fine Cigar a trial and then you will be convinced without doubt, and in future be a friend of this famous Cigar. This Cigar contains the choicest selected Havana, being mild and a pleasure to smoke.
We only sell our goods through dealers, as is well understood.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN, Manufacturers' Agents.
ja 9 tf

RED RUST PROOF And WHITE SPRING OATS.

We are doing our best to please our friends.

FRESH GOODS, NICE STOCK and SMALL MARGIN.

Send us your Spirits, Tar, Cotton, Rosin, Poultry, Timber, Cattle, etc. Quick sales, prompt returns.
All orders filled the day received.

T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.
ja 12 tf

J. W. MURCHISON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Tinware, FINE CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, STOVES, &c.
We carry large stocks of everything in our line, to which we invite the special attention of Country Merchants.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO., Orton Building, WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR THE NEW YEAR

We will offer to the trade at the Lowest Prices,
Selected brands of Flour, Water Ground Meal, Soap, Sugar, Starch, and other Standard Groceries, including
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes
Thanking our customers for their past favors, we shall by satisfactorily supplying their wants, endeavor to merit their continued support.

RICE STRAW.

WILLIAMS BROS., dec 31 tf 16 and 18 North Water street.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:
WE WISH YOU A Happy New Year and solicit your orders for Groceries to help us to the same.
Yours, truly,
D. McEACHERN, Wholesale Grocer.
ja 3 tf

OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT, JANUARY 26.
The Mirthful Comedy,
"A COUNTRY VISITOR."
SPECIAL SCENERY. PRETTY DANCERS. SWEET SINGERS. NEW MUSIC.
See our funny Farmer Band on street parade on day of exhibition. Hear Prof. McRogers' Operatic Orchestra.
Prices, 50, 35, 25 cents.
ja 25 1t

Vaccination.

Any one unable to pay for vaccination will be vaccinated at the Health Office with Glycerined Lymph between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. Every day, free of charge.
W. D. McMILLAN, Supt. of Health.
ja 26 2t fr su

1900 JANUARY 1900						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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28	29	30	31			

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon	1	8:52 a. m.	Full Moon	15	2:07 p. m.
First Quarter	8	0:40 a. m.	Third Quarter	23	6:53 p. m.
New Moon	30	3:22 p. m.			

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26.

GETTING INTO A TANGLE.

When the McKinley administration started out on its policy of expansion it entered a way beset with many perplexities, some of which it has already encountered. In his message Mr. McKinley recommended the adoption of the policy of free trade as to Puerto Rico and substantially the same as to Cuba, and right here the trouble begins and Mr. McKinley, the ideal protectionist, finds himself antagonized by beneficiaries of protection in his own party.

A few days ago the Senate Committee on Puerto Rico and the Pacific islands heard arguments for and against free trade between Puerto Rico and this country. The delegation from Puerto Rico argued for free trade and representatives of certain protected interests in this country argued against it. Among those were Henry Oxnard, of Nebraska, who has large interests in the manufacture of beet sugar; Mr. Hill, of Louisiana, who spoke for the sugar cane growers of that State. Mr. Fry, of Connecticut, championed the cause of the tobacco growers, but especially of the Connecticut leaf growers, and Mr. Myrick spoke on general principles, asserting that free trade with our new acquisitions would be injurious to the agricultural industry of this country. The beet men, the cane growers and the tobacco growers all protested through these representatives that if the tariff wall between Puerto Rico and this country were pulled down they would all be ruined.

They are talking, of course, from the standpoint of selfishness and consider neither the equities of the case as far as Puerto Rico goes nor justice to the people of the United States. Puerto Rico is placed in this position. When the island was under Spanish dominion it had a large trade with Spain, its products being admitted to Spanish ports free of duty, and products from Spain going to and entering Puerto Rican ports free of duty. The people of the island did most of their trading with Spain and were dependent upon that, but now that trade has been stopped and the people who did the trading find themselves unable to trade with this country because confronted by a practically prohibitory tariff, which kills trade, although the island now belongs to the United States and should presumably be treated with fair consideration.

Assuming that they would be, and that the prosperity of the island would be greatly promoted, the people welcomed the American army and made the defeat of the Spanish a picnic. They expected to be taken in and treated as a part of this country, and not merely as an appendage for revenue purposes and spoliage. That's Puerto Rico's predicament now, her trade with the old sovereignty gone, and trade with the new sovereignty made impossible by a practically prohibitory tariff. Her only hope is in free trade with this country, but the protected interests which might be more or less affected by free trade with that island are clamoring against that, and yet a great many of them are inconsistently advocating the Administration policy of expansion.

Of course if free trade be permitted with Puerto Rico, there can be no plausible or logical reason given why it should not be extended to Hawaii and the Philippines, the latter of which came in the same way that Puerto Rico came, the only difference being that a money consideration was paid in the case of the Philippines, but the probabilities are that in the payment of the $20,000,000 agreed upon for them the equities in the matter of Puerto Rico were considered and that it was a sort of lump job, putting Puerto Rico in the purchase with the Philippines, although not named.

With what consistency can they give Puerto Rico the advantage of free trade and refuse it to Hawaii and the Philippines? What argument can they advance for the justice or fairness of taking in territory, raising the flag over it, promising it honest and equable rule, making it contribute by taxation to the support of the Government and then treating it as foreign territory? Logically the people of these new acquisitions must be treated as other people of the public domain, or be regarded as foreigners. They are one or the other, they cannot be both at the same time. To hold their islands simply as appendages, never to be anything else would be a radical departure from all our previous proceeding, so radical that no one can conceive of its being carried out and persisted in. There must be a change in that policy some time, and that is what the beneficiaries of the protective policy know and dread, for when that time comes then they will begin to feel the effect of competition from these quarters and pay the penalty of the policy that many of them have been so foolishly defending and advocating.

Take it all in all they have gotten into a nice mess with their land-grabbing scheme, and the tariff tangle is not the only one for later on they will be confronted by the "open door" as a logical sequence of our demand for the open door policy in China, and by the Chinese question as China will claim the right of the Chinese to go into, locate and trade in the Philippines as they had been doing for three hundred years. And then the Chinese and Japanese with their great surplus populations will overrun such of these islands as are worth entering.

THIS IS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Senator Pritchard seems to be very much perturbed lest, when our constitutional amendment as adopted, some voter may lose the right to vote because he has not paid his poll tax. One would think to hear him dilate on this that it was an original scheme devised by wicked Democrats of North Carolina to keep poor men from voting, as he utterly ignores the fact that a number of Northern States have tax-paying qualifications and some of them educational qualifications as well. How would the following, from the election laws of the good Republican State of Pennsylvania, strike him:

"No citizen can vote who is over 22 years old without having previously paid a State or county tax within two years, assessed at least two months before election and paid one month before the election."

This tax paying requirement has been in force in that State for a number of years, but it was found that politicians took advantage of it and secured votes by paying the poll tax for men who didn't want to pay it for themselves, the understanding being that the parties whose taxes were paid would vote for the party that paid them. To prevent this kind of vote buying the law was amended to cover other taxes and the time in which the taxes could be paid. This law goes further than the proposed amendment in this State and requires the payment of State or county tax. But perhaps Mr. Pritchard considers that all right up in Pennsylvania, and perhaps he also thinks the tax requirements in Massachusetts right, where they debar from the polls more voters than the amendment in North Carolina possibly could, even if less attention were given to paying poll taxes than is now the case.

BRYAN IN THE EAST.

Wm. J. Bryan is now in "the enemy's country," and he seems to be quite as much at home as he is in his own bailiwick, and the people, that is the "plain, common" people we hear about, seem to like him about as well as the unstarched, unfrilled fellows in the South and West do.

However people may agree with or differ from him in his political views there is no rubbing out the fact that Wm. J. Bryan is to-day with the masses of the people, as he has been since he loomed up at Chicago in 1896, the most admired, popular and trusted leader in this country. His pulse beats in unison with the great popular heart; he is with the people, voices their sentiments and does it in such bold, candid speech that it needs no interpreting and there is no mistaking it. He believes that a country like the man should put the man above the dollar, that there is something nobler to struggle for than the accumulation of the dollars, and he never in his life uttered more pointed truths than he did in that Nebraska speech when answering the argument used for the retention of the Philippines, that they are valuable possessions, he thundered to the man who made that remark during the course of his speech, "I dare you to weigh the paltry dollar against the lives of our American boys and the tears of the bereaved mother," and when he said in his Stanford, Conn., speech Wednesday, that "the tendency of the Republican party is to exalt wealth and to debase common humanity," and that it has "the dollar brand plainly stamped upon its policies." This was as true as holy writ. It always was the dollar party, the party of organized wealth and corporations, as it is now the party of land-grabbers, trusts, pension pirates, subsidy-thieves and other schemers who have or want to thurst their arms into the Treasury. They don't like Bryan, and it is no wonder they don't, but the people do, and it is no wonder they do.

There is an inviting opening for the dentist in the Philippines. Gen. Otis says the combination of climate and army rations has ruined the teeth of about one half the soldiers there, and that the teeth of the other half will soon be going the same way.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS AND HOTEL MEN.

Some time ago we called attention to a movement to organize a Commercial Travellers' and Hotelmen's Anti-Trust League, for active work in the coming Presidential, Congressional and State elections. It is proposed to organize in every State and Territory and make this League an active factor against the trusts in the coming elections. A League has been formed in New York city which already numbers thousands of active workers, and every day is adding to the number.

It is stated that there were before the trusts got such a tight grip about 350,000 commercial travellers employed in the United States the most of whom were on the road most of the year, and spending an average of $4 a day in travelling expenses and hotel bills. It is estimated that a third of these, if not more, have been thrown out of employment, entailing a loss on the railroads, hotels and others patronized in one way or another by these commercial travellers amounting in the aggregate to $50,000,000 a year if not more. This takes no count of the money lost to the commercial travellers in salaries and the consequent loss to others with whom these men dealt, which would probably be a larger amount than that lost by the hotels, railroads, etc.

If the public got the benefit of this in reduced prices that might be offered as an offset, but it isn't the public, but the trusts which get the benefit of it, and hence the public should sympathize and co-operate with the commercial travellers and hotel men in the organization of these leagues to fight the trusts. These commercial travellers and hotel men are fighting their own battle, it is true, but in fighting it they are also fighting the battle of the people against one of the most unscrupulous and merciless of oppressors.

Rev. Bernard Vaughn, brother of Cardinal Vaughn, preached a sermon in London last Sunday in which he said the British reverses in South Africa were a visitation upon England for her arrogance, and that they would take some of the pride out of the Britons. With the way the stuffing has been knocked out of them some of their pride ought to go.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: The new two hundred thousand dollar cotton mill (which is an absolute certainty) will be incorporated this week.

— Newbern *Journal*: The saw mill belonging to C. H. Foy, at Maysville, caught fire early Wednesday morning and was entirely destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was no insurance on the plant.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Three murder cases are set for trial during the remainder of court. Daniel Brown will be tried for killing Sarah McKay; Berry McLean for killing James Williams, and Giles Chavis and Ernest Pittman for killing Will Streator.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: A distressing accident occurred a few miles north of town Saturday, in which a little fellow ten years of age lost his life. The particulars as we have gleaned them, are as follows: Two little sons of Mr. J. L. Holland, aged 10 and 12 respectively, were gunning in the woods near their father's house. The older brother was carrying the gun in his hand by his side, while the other was walking directly in front of the muzzle. In some way the hammer became entangled in a bush and the weapon discharged, the whole load taking effect in the back of the little 10 year old brother ahead. We understand that death was instantaneous.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: The Australis Manufacturing Company, of this city, were granted articles of incorporation Tuesday by the Secretary of State. For the past six months Mr. E. B. Weed, of Ohio, has been here experimenting in extracting turpentine by electricity at the old electric light mill site, which he has kept guarded from the public gaze by high wooden fences. If this company is as highly successful with electricity as a certain Georgian was with steam in the extraction of turpentine, he will be successful indeed. This man claims to have extracted 24 gallons from a cord of slabs. The enterprise starts off with a capital stock of $150,000

—— A mad dog created great excitement in the northeast part of the city this morning. Between Mr. Benton's, where it bit a little black fice, and Mr. J. E. Garrett's, where it was last seen, a distance of probably a third of a mile, it bit four dogs, and the owners of which have been notified to kill them at once. —— Nathan Graham, a negro with all the symptoms of insanity, was locked up in the county jail last evening for safe keeping. He bellowed like a bull on the way to the jail, and many persons were attracted to the scene by his outcries.

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— India's great famine is a serious thing for England. It is a famine that usually incites the natives to mutiny; for the bulk of them ascribe their affliction to the British occupation of the land.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— It appears that the autonomous local government in the southern part of the Island of Negros remained loyal, after taking the oath, for quite as much as two months! Advantage was taken of the first opportunity to make trouble. Will the average native remain loyal longer than that, after the Philippine insurrection has been put down.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The figures printed in the "Ledger" yesterday, showing how American commerce has gained on that of England in the past twenty-five years, make a significant comment on the doctrine that "trade follows the flag." Most of this advance was made when England's flag went all over the world, while that of the United States floated nowhere but in its own country.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— The farmers and manufacturers furnish the great bulk of export trade of the country. The advocates of ship subsidies say in effect to these exporters: "You are getting your products carried so cheaply by the intrusive owners of foreign ships that we cannot compete with them. It is a shame that the American flag should be thus driven off the ocean. Put your hands in your pockets and pay us a sufficient subsidy, and we will have dear ships constructed for us and restore the flag and build up a merchant marine at your expense." It is barely possible that the farmers and manufacturers will fail to see the point of this reasoning.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— She—"It tells her of a man in Chicago who hasn't spoken to his wife in fifteen years." "Perhaps he is waiting for a chance."—*Life.*

— Mrs. McCanty—"An' ye've raised quoite a big family, Mrs. Murphy." Mrs. Murphy (with pride)—"Seven polacemin, Mrs. McCanty."—*Tit Bits.*

— "I noticed they lynched a white man in Virginia the other day." "They ought to examine those lynchers for color blindness."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "Was the play shocking?" asked one blase theatre-goer. "Not a bit," answered the other. "I went home before it was half over."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— There is a young man in London so careful that in calling on his girl he always knocks, for fear if he came with a ring she might consider it a proposal.—*Tit-Bits.*

— "I would recommend this hosiery, madame, with the stripes running up and down." "Thank you, young man, but I'm not as stout as I look."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "It must be more discouraging to fight a negro pugilist than a white one." "Why so?" "Because when you give him a black eye you don't know it."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Down at Squashville: Uncle Josh—"I see Mrs. Asterbilt gave a dinner with 100 covers." Aunt Miranda—"Dew tell! What on airth did she want with so many tablecloths?"—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Ida—"I think Walter is awful mean." May—"Why, dear?" Ida—"He wears those horried mouse-colored mocha gloves. He droped one on the floor and it looked so natural I screamed."

— Peace of Mind: Dabney—"I'm taking life easier now; my debts are less troublesome." Courtney—"Have you at last learned not to incur bills?" Dabney—"No; I've learned not to worry about them."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— One Man's Observation: Miles—"I read in a medical journal the other day a paragraph to the effect that people who sleep with their mouths closed live longer. Do you believe it?" Giles—"I don't see why they shouldn't. It is a well known fact that people who keep their mouths closed while awake escape a lot of trouble."—*Chicago News.*

SHE LEFT THE CAR.

Why the Baby's Mother Got Off and Took the Next One.

Are there such things as left handed mothers in this world—mothers who really are at sea and don't know what to do if they chance to get their babies on their laps "wrong end to?"

It would seem so, at least from the strange things witnessed by the passengers on an Indiana avenue car a few days ago.

The young mother concerned in this case is a woman whose name—like those of her parents and grandparents before her—is high on the list of Chicago's society folks. But like many of those most truly aristocratic, she is also democratic to a degree and frequently rides on street cars.

On this occasion she boarded a car at Twentieth street and Indiana avenue in the morning, intending to change to a carette at Wabash avenue and Randolph street and spend the day at her mother's house on the north side. Thoroughly self possessed, she sat down, laid the baby—evidently a model child—across her lap and began reading a morning paper. For a time the baby lay still, then began fidgeting. The mother was engrossed in her paper, but took the child in her arms and, as she supposed, laid its head on her shoulder, then went on reading.

Surely it must have been a model baby. For a minute later the eyes of six other women on the car were riveted on it—they fairly stared aghast—and saw its tiny knit wool booties waving in close proximity to its mother's cheek, while the mother kept on reading. And the little one apparently was perfectly at ease.

The suspense on the part of six anxious women was getting to be something terrible, when at last the self possessed young mother finished reading the article she had found so interesting. Then she looked at her baby.

There was a short, exasperated gasp, a quick movement by which that tiny bundle of dainty cambrics and flannels and silks was turned end about, then with a face as red as the "'olly'ocks" in her hat the young mother waved to the conductor a signal to stop the car.

People in the vicinity of Wabash avenue and Sixteenth street were surprised to see a fashionably gowned woman get off an Indiana avenue car, stand at the corner several minutes, and then board the next car going in the same direction, but she would have stood there half an hour rather than ride the rest of the way down town with the eyes of those six women upon her.—Chicago Tribune.

Doubly Dangerous.

"That yachting course would be doubly dangerous for bicycles, wouldn't it?"

"Why so?"

"Because of the split tacks."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WOMAN AND FASHION.

A Stylish Black Cashmere Gown. Dress For a Young Woman. Stripes Are Liked.

The stylish gown shown in the illustration is of black cashmere, trimmed with bands of jet and black mousseline de soie. The circular skirt fits snugly over the hips, with a little fullness at the back, gained by a double box plait stitched down ten inches and then widened out to the bottom. A shaped band of the jet encircles the skirt at the knees, terminating under the plaits at the back, while the cloth

BLACK CASHMERE GOWN.

above is sprinkled with single beads of jet. It is hung separate from the lining, which is finished at the foot with a plaited silk ruffle.

The bodice is of the mousseline de soie, plaited and mounted on a deep yokelike empiecement of the jet and trimmed through the center with a band of the same garniture. The empiecement extends over the shoulder points and is surmounted by a collar band to match, rising at the back in the fashionable points or tabs. The sleeves of cashmere are very small, finished at the wrists in two deep points, and are encircled at regular intervals with clusters of wee tucks. The narrow belt is of the cashmere, stitched at either edge and fastened at the left side of the front.

The smart toque is of black velvet, artistically draped and garnished in front with two black wings.—Philadelphia Ledger.

For a Young Woman.

This dress is of dull mauve pin point cloth, with ravelings of silk to match, narrow mauve silk braid to match, spangled with dead steel. The style is suitable for a girl or a very young married woman. The bertha is com-

DRESS OF DULL MAUVE PIN POINT CLOTH.

posed of a shaped flounce, made of the same material as the dress or else of velvet and trimmed with several rows of stitching. The skirt is either in one or three breadths. The round yoke and the small upright collar are of ivory satin, covered with a sort of network in fine chenille, jet or steel thread. Over this work, which scarcely veils the satin, are application flowers in guipure, flowers in jet or in light passementerie embroidered on tulle.—New York Telegram.

Stripes Are Liked.

Some of the new coats and skirts for the autumn, particularly those in flannel and cloth, will be striped. In fact, there is a decided feeling for stripes, and many of the flannel coats have sailor or cape collars made of plain cloth in the same shade as the stripe. These are invariably softened by white silk or tucked lawn. The addition of muslin to the otherwise severe and practical garment is a most agreeable one. The softening of the tailor made is the cleverest innovation that the architects of fashion have countenanced. The hard linen shirt of yore, with stiff collar and manly tie, is now ousted by rivals in silk and cambric, while the soft crepe de chine tie still remains deservedly popular.

A Feminine Vice.

An English woman, writing of pocket money, says that the lack of it rather than want of affection or incompatibility of temper is the cause of many unhappy marriages. The woman needs to have a certain sum of money that she can spend as she pleases without question. "Half the charm and brightness of the American girl," says Lady Violet Greville, who is the writer, "is due to the fact that she has never learned to cringe to the male members of her family. She enjoys the spending of a certain amount of money from her youth up, and no questions are asked as to its disposition. She meets her husband on equal terms and not like the English wife—as a dependent.

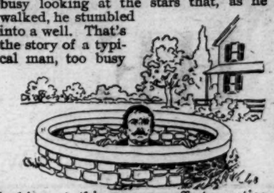
"In reality, in spite of what they may say, or even imagine themselves to feel," she goes on, "discontent is an essentially feminine vice. When a woman cringes, she is not humble, but defiant. The average woman sighs and gets hysterical; the abnormal woman emancipates herself like Lady Caroline Lamb or George Sand. Fortunately few women are abnormal, but the majority are grumblers. Read most of the divorce court reports and you will find that money, not love, is at the root of the trouble."

He Couldn't There.

"Clarence, this summer resort notice sounds nice: 'Golf, tennis, croquet, bowling, boating, billards, bicycling and bathing.'"

"How does that concern us? Didn't I tell you that this year I wanted to go where I could rest and enjoy myself?"—Chicago Record.

There is a story of a man who was so busy looking at the stars that, as he walked, he stumbled into a well. That's the story of a typical man, too busy



looking at things away off, to notice more important things near by.

One-sixth of all deaths are from consumption. But the man goes along with his eyes bulging to watch cholera and yellow fever. He disdains to cure the cold or check the little cough, and consumption trips him up.

Don't neglect little ailments. Keep the system up to the point of effectual resistance against disease. This is best done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, increases the action of the blood-making glands, cures all disorders of the organs of digestion and nutrition, except cancer of the stomach, purifies the blood, increases the vital energy and so enables the body to resist and throw off disease. Even when there is emaciation, weakness, hectic, cough, bleeding at the lungs and other alarming symptoms, "Golden Medical Discovery" can be counted on to help every time and to heal 98 times out of every hundred.

Sick people can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., by letter, without fee or charge. Every letter is read in private, and treated as a sacred confidence. All replies are sent in plain envelopes.

"Last spring I was taken with severe pains in my chest, and was so weak I could hardly walk about the house," says Mrs. G. E. Kerr, of Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa. "I tried several physicians and they told me I had consumption, I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I thought I would try some of it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was very much better; I took five bottles of it and have not yet had any return of the trouble."

Headache is cured by using Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		6½	6¾
Standard		6¾	6¾
Burlaps		5	5½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔		13½	15
Sides ℔ ℔		7	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		7	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		6¼	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔			6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each			1 40
New New York, each		1 40	1 50
New City, each		1 40	1 50
BEESWAX ℔ ℔			24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M		6 75	7 00
Northern		9 00	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔		18	20
Northern		28	32½
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		46	47½
Virginia Meal			47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		1 25	1 30½
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm		18	25
Adamantine		8	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory		12	13
Dairy Cream		13½	14
State		11½	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra		13	16
Rio		9	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard			5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s			70
EGGS—℔ dozen		14	15
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel		22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.		11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel		16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 half-bbl.		8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel		13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 75	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel			3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg		3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔		5	10
" Extra		4 35	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade			3 00
Choice			3 50
Straight		3 75	3 90
First Patent		4 25	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔		10½	11½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		52	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White			50
Oats, from store		38	40
Oats, Rust Proof			45
Cow Peas			90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted			6½
Dry flint		10	12½
Dry salt			9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		75	80
Rice Straw		40	50
Eastern		90	1 00
Western		90	1 00
North River		80	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		3½	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern		7	8½
North Carolina		8	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		18 00	20 00
Rough edge Plank		15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n		14 00	15 00
Common mill		5 00	6 50
Fair mill		6 50	8 00
Prime mill		8 50	10 00
Extra mill		10 00	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead			25
Barbadoes, in barrels			28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		28	30
Porto Rico, in barrels		25	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads		12	14
Sugar House, in barrels		14	15
Syrup, in barrels		15	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		2 05	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		11 50	12 00
Rump		11 50	12 00
Prime		11,00	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔		10	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum			1 25
Liverpool		90	95
American		85	90
On 126 ℔ Sacks			60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M		5 00	6 50
Common		1 60	2 25
Cypress Saps		2 50	2 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		5¼	5¾
Standard A		4¾	5
White Extra C			4¾
Extra C, Golden			4¼
C, Yellow			4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel		6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead			10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00	10 00
Mill, Prime		7 50	8 75
Mill, Fair		6 50	7 00
Common Mill		5 00	6 00
Inferior to ordinary		3 50	5 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart		7 50	8 50
" Sap		5 00	6 00
5x20 Heart		3 00	3 50
" Sap		2 00	2 50
6x24 Heart		6 00	6 50
" Sap		5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔			6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern		1 00	2 00
North Carolina		1 00	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed		14	18

PITH AND POINT.

Some married men are compelled to take life according to directions.

Too many people have a penchant for confessing their neighbors' sins.

A man never realizes how ignorant he is until a woman begins to tell him things.

It's impossible to drown your troubles in drink; they all wear life preservers.

If everybody obeyed the laws, the lawyer and the policeman would soon be out of a job.

When a man marries he gives his name to his wife, but when he fails in business he takes hers.

If men could live their lives over again they would avoid all their old mistakes—and make a lot of new ones.—Chicago News.

Started New Hair

Hon. John H. Gardner, member Wyoming State Legislature from Beulah, Crook Co., in letter dated February 20, 1899, to the

7 Sutherland Sisters

says: "According to agreement made in Salt Lake City, if your preparations proved a benefit to my bald head, I was to send you a testimonial... There is a fine growth of new hair started. Am not troubled any more with dandruff and that annoying itching of the scalp. I had tried everything I could hear of before I saw you, but received no benefit. You can use this if you wish. Please send me half-dozen bottles."

We have thousands of testimonials equally as strong. All hair and scalp troubles readily succumb to these meritorious preparations.

Sold by dealers everywhere.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market closed firm at 51½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 51 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl for strained and $1.30 for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.60 per barrel for hard, $2.90 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 40½@40c; rosin firm at 90@95c bid; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine quiet at $1.35@2.40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	67
Rosin	429
Tar	437
Crude turpentine	22

Receipts same day last year.—39 casks spirits turpentine, 973 bbls rosin, 670 bbls tar, 52 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 1-16	cts ℔
Good ordinary	6 7 16	" "
Low middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good middling	7¾	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—1,220 bales; same day last year, 1,314.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 62½c. Extra prime, 67½c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., last loan at 3 per cent., ruling rate — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and at 484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 and 488. Commercial bills at 483@483½. Silver certificates 59½@60¾. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds firm. State bonds weak. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. 2's, reg'd, 102½; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109¼; do. coupon, 110; U.S. new 4's, reg'd, 132¾; do. coupon, 133¾; U.S. old 4's, reg'd, 114; do coupon, 114; U. S. 5's, registered, 112; do. coupon, 113; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 107⅝. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 57⅞; Chesapeake & Ohio 27⅝; Manhattan L 93¾; New York Central 133¾; Reading 17½; do. 1st preferred 50¾; St. Paul 118⅜; do. preferred 170; Southern Railway 11⅞; do. preferred 54¼; American Tobacco, 99½; do. preferred 135; People's Gas 104¼; Sugar 116¾; do. preferred 112½; T. C. & Iron 85¾; U. S. Leather 16¼; do. preferred 76; Western Union 86¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, January 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 50c; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, January 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 51½c; sales 256 casks; receipts 303 casks; exports 49 casks. Rosin firm; sales 6,663 barrels; receipts 1,763 barrels; exports 7,235 barrels. A, B, C, D, $1 25@1 30; E, $1 30@1 35; F, $1 35@1 50; G, $1 45; H, $1 75; I, $1 90; K, $2 00; M, $2 25; N, $2 65, W G, $3 15; W W, $3 65.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The cotton market opened steady at three to six points advance and ruled moderately active, after showing great energy during the first hour. The early improvement was the result of better cables than looked for. Liquidation and covering on about equal terms kept the market quite steady, while new speculation was not attempted with much confidence, as there still remained some misgiving as to the real situation of affairs at the seat of war. At the best point of the session prices showed an advance of eight to ten points on yesterday's closing figures, while during the weakest interval the net improvement was only a matter of three to five points. Whenever the market showed signs of breaking, however, there was a pretty good class of buying with March contracts getting the preference. Reports from Southern spot markets continued generally firm, but predictions of larger receipts at the ports offset this feature. The market was finally very steady at a net advance of six to eight points.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 7 15-16c.

Futures market closed firm: January 7.63, February 7.58, March 7.58, April 7.54, May 7.54, June 7.54, July 7.55, August 7.51, September 6.94, October 6.77, November 6.73, December 6.74.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 1-16c higher; middling uplands 7 15-16c; middling gulf 8 3 16c; sales 200 bales.

Net receipts 245 bales; gross receipts 4,022 bales; exports to Great Britain 832 bales; exports to the Continent 961 bales; stock 127,439 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 29,620 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,680 bales; exports to France 1,770 bales; exports to the Continent 2,290 bales; stock 978,755 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 143,725 bales; exports to Great Britain 47,531 bales; exports to France 20,485 bales; exports to the Continent 55,435 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,503,185 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,219,177 bales; exports to France 497,918 bales; exports to the Continent 1,412,350 bales.

Jan. 25.—Galveston, quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts 2,035 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7¾, net receipts 2,725 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅞c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 7 16c, net receipts 165 bales; Wilmington

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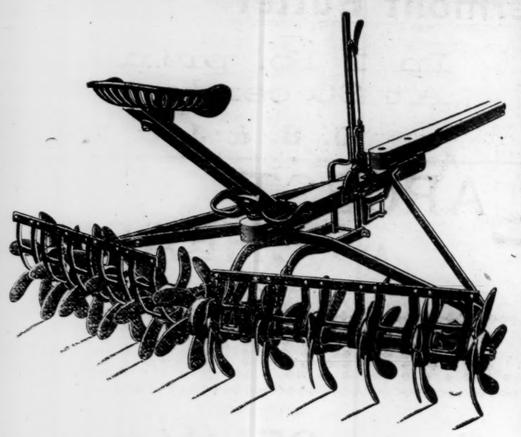

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:24 P. M., arriving at Hamlet 6:55 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:35 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:05 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 139—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:9 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 12:12 A. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 8:30 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris, three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents. Boys' haircut 20 cents.

oct 17 tf GUION & DAVIS

I TOLD HER FAIRY STORIES.

I told her fairy stories
In the old days long ago,
As we used to sit at evening
In the firelight's lambent glow.
She was a tiny maiden,
Yet she loved me then, I know,
When I told her fairy stories
In the old days long ago.

I told her fairy stories
When we had older grown,
Those tales of love and courage
That lovers long have known;
When we used to watch the shadows
Like a tide's incoming flow,
And she whispered that she loved me,
In the old days long ago.

I tell her fairy stories
Almost every evening now,
But they've lost their old time glamour,
And we've changed about somehow,
For we've married one another,
Yet she loves me still, although
She don't believe the stories
As in the old days long ago.

—Boston Traveler.

VICTIM OF NEATNESS

She Scrubbed Horse Blankets Before Sunrise, Washed the Garden Tools and Was Able to Live Until She Cleaned the Roof on a Hot Day.

"Jest bring in them 'ere horse blankets, Jake, and I'll give 'em a good sudsing, as today is Saturday."

"The horse blankets!" exclaimed the new hired help.

"Yes, the law of the barn as well as the house is neatness."

Jake brought in the blankets, and Mrs. Plummer said to her niece:

"Here, yon wash them checkered ones fust and the old striped ones after in the same water, and then rinse 'em in clean."

"They ain't fit to tech," said the girl sullenly as she looked at the old blankets. "I never heard of any one's washing horse blankets till I came here."

"The more's the pity. I guess you hain't been used to good housekeeping in your mother's home. Our family wuz brung up to be neat, but when Brother Bezz married your ma he had to say goodby to a neat house."

"My mother was as good a housekeeper as ever I want to see, and she made a happy home for pa and me," said the girl, coloring angrily.

Taking no notice of the girl's remark, Mrs. Plummer said, "After you suds 'em don't forgit to rinse 'em, and"— But she broke off suddenly, exclaiming: "Well, I never! Ef Jake hasn't gone and left the print of his big, ugly boot on that outer doorstep!"

"I hope he'll leave a good many more," muttered Hepsey under her breath.

Her aunt swept off the step and then, with a pail of warm water and a scrubbing brush, restored the outraged doorstep.

"Now I'll do the cellar stairs," she said, "and do you git them blankets out before the sun's high."

In a few moments Hepsey heard her calling, "Hepsey Barney, you come here."

The girl wiped her hands on her calico apron and went as she was bidden. Pointing to a spot on the stairs, her aunt exclaimed:

"Didn't you scrub them stairs down on Wednesday?"

"Yes," replied the girl.

"Well, there's that stain where your uncle spilt the cider Sunday night. I guess it's time you larned that spots ain't to be left a week on my cellar stairs. Why, I wouldn't hev slept for the night ef I'd a-known I hed such lookin steps. Git me the box of sand. Mebbe the grit will take the spot off."

Hepsey obeyed and, returning to her washing, rinsed and wrung out the blankets and carried them to the clothesline back of the house. Jake was near there, making a bed for "garden sass," as that had to be attended to before the spring work on the farm began.

"Lemme hang 'em for yer," he said pleasantly. "They air a sight too heavy for you to lift."

"I guess you'd think so if you'd been a-washing 'em," replied the girl as she watched him stretch them on the line with his strong arms. When he had finished, she thanked him and picked up her basket to return to the house.

"Mrs. P.'s a master hand at neatness, ain't she?" he asked.

"You'll think so before you've been here a month," remarked Hepsey, breaking off a twig from a shrub and throwing it on the ground.

"Pick up that there twig," called her aunt, who, having finished the stairs, had come out to take a look at the henhouse and ascertain whether the law of neatness and order had been violated, "and you had better do up the front porch now. There'll be no time before we sets to the bakin and gittin dinner."

Hepsey turned to go, but said softly when her aunt was out of hearing, "What will you think of having to wash the garden tools and everything used on the farm oncet in two weeks?"

"The land's sake!" exclaimed Jake, bursting into a laugh.

"Hush—she'll hear you," said the girl, smiling at him as she turned back toward the house.

Farmer Plummer had driven into market that morning, but returned home in time for dinner, which Hepsey and her aunt promptly placed on the table at 12 o'clock. Jake and Lloyd, the hired men, sat on one side, with Hepsey opposite, while Mr. and Mrs. Plummer presided at the head and foot of the table.

"Your dinner smells right good, Mrs. P.," said the farmer, as he cut off large slices of corned beef and passed the plates to his wife, who piled on cabbage, turnips and beets with generous hand, for stinginess was not one of her faults.

"It tastes as good as it smells," commented Jake, lifting his broad bladed knife, on which were balanced the vegetables the aroma of which was so appetizing to the hungry workmen.

Hepsey had taken off her soiled calico apron and replaced it with a neat white one and fastened a blue bow in her hair This change in her attire did not escape Jake's notice.

One day Mrs. Plummer went to a chest of drawers in which her linen was kept A cry of horror rose to her lips and startled Hepsey, who was preparing to set away the milk, which Jake had just brought in. She ran to her aunt, and even Jake turned back from the doorstep to see if he were needed.

"Oh, what is it, aunt?" cried the girl.

Almost speechless, her aunt pointed to a linen sheet which had a small brown spot on it. "Look at that!" she gasped

"Hepsey Barney, that's some of your work! I trusted you to do 'em last week when I was to Neighbor Worth's funeral."

"Why, I thought it would come out in the wash next time. It was only a spot from the iron."

"From the iron!" exclaimed Mrs. Plummer. "Didn't you rub them irons before you tetched 'em to the sheets?"

"I didn't think of it," said Hepsey, wondering if Jake thought she was a slack worker. But Jake said nothing and turning away went to the barn, for somehow he never could bear to hear Hepsey scolded.

The next morning when Jake came down stairs before sunrise he was surprised to find the fire made, the wash boiler on and all the tubs in formidable array. As he went toward the barn he saw on the line in the back yard sheets, tablecloths, pillowcases and napkins fluttering in the mild spring breeze.

At breakfast, which was ready at half past 4, Hepsey said timidly, "Aunt, would you like to hev me to wash out that sheet today?"

"No," said her aunt, "I got up at 2 and washed everything from the chest that hed a spot in it. Only next time hev a care that there ain't no spotted ones put away."

That was the beginning of Mrs. Plummer's new habit. Every few weeks she rose early and, taking the clean linen, washed it over again. The deep frown between her eyes was intensified, and the hard lines about her mouth became like furrows.

It was now scrub, scrub from morning to night, until Hepsey's arms ached, and nothing but the fact that the girl was dependent upon her aunt kept her patient under the new rules which were constantly made.

One hot summer day Mrs. Plummer said: "Them horse blankets must be washed today. It's been kinder neglected of late."

"But, aunt," expostulated Hepsey, "the horses don't wear 'em now in this boiling weather. They are just put away in the carriage house."

"I know it, but the dust gathers on 'em," said her aunt, fixing her eyes as if looking at something in the distance, with the tense expression they now wore.

"I tell you I won't hev them blankets washed again this summer. It just wears 'em out," exclaimed Mr. Plummer, "and there ain't no use in scrubbin and washin one's life away."

"I don't keep the house half a ways decent," replied his wife, bursting into tears. "I'm ashamed of myself, but most of the cleanin falls on me, for Hepsey's that slack."

"I wonder that she lives," muttered Jake so that no one but Hepsey heard him.

When the men went out to the barn the next morning, all the blankets were hanging on the line, for Mrs. Plummer always carried her point, and she had been to the barn before dawn, found the blankets and washed them.

The sun rose red and fiery that morning, and not a breath of air was stirring. The last acre of grass was to be cut down that day, and the men set off early for the fields.

About 11 o'clock Jake was startled by the sudden appearance of Hepsey in the hayfield, her face looking white and scared.

"Oh, Jake," she cried, seizing his arm, "go for a doctor! Aunt went up to scrub the roof of the south piazza, and the moment she came in she fell in the upper hall in a dead faint. You call uncle, while I run back."

Jake gave the alarm, and while he rode for a doctor Plummer lifted his wife, with the help of Hepsey, and laid her on the bed. The scrubbing brush was still clutched firmly in her hand. They bathed her head and her poor, rough hands and succeeded in restoring her to consciousness, at least partially, before the arrival of the physician. When he came, he said:

"I fear it is a sunstroke or apoplexy, and she must be kept very quiet. Has she been out in the sun all day?"

"She was on the roof of the south piazza, sir," said Hepsey, "and when she had finished scrubbing it she climbed back through the hall, but fell on the hall floor in a kind of a faint."

"Out on a tin roof such a day as this!" exclaimed the doctor. "It is a pure case of sunstroke."

He left remedies and gave directions that she should be kept quiet and in a dark room. Poor, frightened Hepsey prepared the dinner as best she could, and after the men returned to the hayfield she kept watch over her aunt, who slept most all the time.

That night about 1 o'clock Mrs. Plummer roused and asked her husband to call Hepsey. When she came, her aunt said:

"I guess I'll clean the roof to the south porch, and there is a spot on the window sill in the upper hall. I must git up and rub it off."

"Oh, no, aunt, I'll do it. You ain't well enough," said Hepsey.

"I will do it myself," said the sick woman, rising up in bed.

Fearing to cross her, the farmer and Hepsey were silent.

"Git the brush and some water, and be spry now, Hepsey, she said, with some of her old decision.

Mechanically the girl obeyed and taking a candle went to the kitchen and returned with the desired articles. As her aunt saw the brush her face lighted up with a look of pleased recognition.

"Mrs. P., don't git up. Jest let Hepsey fix it all right."

"No, no. Help me on to my feet," she said to her husband. So, leaning on his strong arm, she managed to go into the hall. Hepsey went before them with candle, brush and pan.

As the light of the candle fell upon the spot on the window sill she gave a faint cry of horror and, reaching for the brush, fell back into her husband's arms, gasping for breath. They carried her to her room, and Jake was sent for the doctor, but as the physician's step was heard she breathed her last, a victim to neatness.

* * * * * * * *

Years after, when Hepsey and Jake had a little home of their own, over which she presided as nicely as any housekeeper in the district, Jake would frequently say:

"Hev a care, Hepsey. Don't git too nent and make an idol of that there scrubbin brush."

And she would pleasantly retort:

"There ain't no danger that I'll be too neat, with four tearing boys to look after."—Caroline Frances Little in Chicago Record.

Taking No Chances.

Jones—Goodness, but Levy is slow!

Johnson—Yes; somebody told him that "haste makes waste."—Kansas City Independent.

HOW RAISINS ARE MADE.

The Methods of the Grape Growers of Southern California.

The gang of workers moves in a bunch, clipping off the translucent clusters of muscatels, arranging them upon the trays to shrink and shrivel under the rays of the sun into the concentrated delicacy we know. Behind them the lines of trays lie, a basking array of shimmering fruit, and some one interested is shoving the clusters together, that the tray shall be honestly filled, for the workers are paid by the tray.

After two weeks' exposure to the dry heat the filled trays are ready to be turned so that the grapes may be cured evenly. This is accomplished by two men, one on either side, placing an empty tray over the full one, dexterously reversing it, then, carrying the upper one with them, repeating the process on down the row. It is at this stage in the curing that the grape is most delectable.

The amber is changing through ruddy stages to amethyst, and the sun warmed balls are drops of honey—double distilled, so sweet they make you long with a great thirst for the red water tank shimmering in the sunlight 40 acres away, but you must eat and eat, and go on eating even while your palate is cloying with the sweetness.

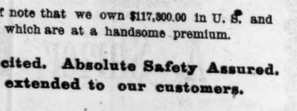
In another week the dried grapes are ready for the sweat boxes. These wide, open boxes contain from 150 to 160 pounds, and as the raisins become sufficiently cured they are sorted from the others and placed therein, the large, perfect clusters, and the inferior, broken pieces in separate boxes. These are usually carried to a sweating house, a closed structure, in which they soften and moisten evenly, the drying having made the stems exceedingly brittle, or simply stacked in one corner of the packing house to await the grading and packing.—Land of Sunshine.

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW .....Saturday, Jan. 27
RICHMOND.....Saturday, Feb. 3

From Wilmington for New York.

RICHMOND.....Saturday, Jan. 27
SAGINAW .....Saturday, Feb. 3

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

RICHMOND.....Tuesday, Jan. 23
SAGINAW.....Tuesday, Jan. 30

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. F., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ja 21 tf

A Beautiful Woman and a Handsome Horse appeal to every Southerner's Heart.

Both are better for the use of, and may be kept free from illness, by

Sloan's Liniment!

This *Liniment* is the best antiseptic known. It positively kills disease germs. It cures *Rheumatism, Cramp and Colic.* Used generally in the stable with good results, where other liniments fail. In the family in preference to any known liniment on the market, externally or internally. Every bottle is warranted.

Family size, 25 cents.
Horse size, 50 cents and $1.00.

The Murchison National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital, - - -	$ 200,000
Net Profits, - -	17,000
Deposits, - -	377,182

Organized March 1st, 1899.

People say this is a good showing, but we are not satisfied, and if we said we were nobody would believe it.

We want more business and must have it.

Careful attention to the wants of customers, large or small.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

ja 18 tf

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

ov 26 tf No. 12 Market street.

DUCRO'S
Alimentary
ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON N. C.

At the Close of Business Dec. 2nd, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 858,971.54
Overdrafts		8 79
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,500.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 79,160.98	
Due from other banks	160,160.99	
Cash on hand	79,381.51	327,652.78
Total		$1,292,233.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		101,784.40
Circulation		41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks	207,033.55	
Deposits from individuals	731,715.16	
Certificates of Deposit	35,000.00	1,021,408.71
Total		$1,292,233.11

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Dec. 2, '97.	Dec. 2, '98.	Dec. 2, '99.
Total deposits	$672,000	$874,500	$1,024,000
Surplus and net profit	76,200	87,500	101,784

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1892. dec 8 tf

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N C

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North-East river, on tidewater. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming impiements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and pium trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

je 7

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 26 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 19 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m
South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46.		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

BARIUM ROCK SPRING WATER.

(Old Poison Spring), is nature's specific for every form of skin disease and blood poison. It does not, like soap and ointment, merely destroy for a time the external signs, but goes to the root of the evil and drives out the poison in the blood which causes the eruptions to appear.

METHODIST PARSONAGE,
ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Oct. 14, 1898.

I can bear testimony to the great value of Barium Rock Spring Water for Eczema and other eruptive diseases of the skin. I have known MANY CASES CURED, some of them of the most stubborn character.

Truly, JESSE H. PAGE.

For sale in Wilmington by

JAS. D. NUTT.

nov 24 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11 50 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.18 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5 55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., +Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.20 P. M., Warsaw 8.53 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.20 P. M., +Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M. Weldon 1.04 A. M., +Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.53 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M

SOUTH BOUND

DAILY 3.45 P. M No. 58—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.23 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 12.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1 43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston +1.03 P. M., New York *9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9 48 A. M., Norfolk 2.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.46 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4 21 P. M., Magnolia 4 35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9 00 A. M., Philadelphia 11 33 A. M., Baltimore 1 46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6 48 P. M., Petersburg 7.31 P. M., +Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 8.8 P. M., +Tarboro 5.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A M Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.30 A M., Chadbourn 11.35 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M.,arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9 53 A. M. Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.06 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 8.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 10.35 P. M., arrive Selma 2.43 P. M. 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.06 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 12.17 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.20 P. M

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26.

PUSHING THE CAMPAIGN IN SOUTHERN LUZON.

General Schwan, With Heavy Loss to the Enemy, Dispersed the Last Considerable Force of Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—General Otis' cabled report to-day indicates that General Schwan is conducting the campaign in the south of Luzon with the greatest energy. He has located southeast of Lagun de Bay what is probably the last considerable force of insurgents remaining in one command, and to day's report shows that, with small loss to himself and heavy loss to the enemy, he has managed to completely disperse this force, probably beyond the possibility of reorganization. General Otis' cablegram is as follows:

"Schwan concentrated the Thirtieth battalion, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth infantry at and near San Pablo, Laguna province, on the afternoon of the 20th, Hayes, with cavalry, striking for Tayabas by a lower road. The enemy had advanced from Santa Cruz to very strongly fortified positions at San Diego, Majay Jay and adjacent points in a country very broken and mountainous. Schwan struck the enemy at San Diego and in an engagement lasting two hours, killed eighty-two and wounded a large number. Our casualties were one enlisted man killed and fourteen wounded, including three native scouts. Captured several rifles, ammunition, bolos, and stock of uniform clothing. On the 22nd Schwan pushed on through to Lilio, driving enemy back on Majay Jay, where a force as reported by an escaped Spanish prisoner to number between fifteen hundred and three thousand, well equipped and supplied had concentrated waiting approach of troops. This position was impregnable, via roads of trails, and troops were working around on either flank of the enemy, when the enemy retreated rapidly with the Thirteenth infantry and cavalry in pursuit. It is believed that the insurgents are widely dispersed. The country is now covered by troops and our force occupy Santa Cruz. A few minor engagements at other points resulted in considerable loss to the enemy; MacArthur telegraphs that McRae struck an insurgent post in the mountains northwest of Porac, capturing the arsenal, barracks, ten car loads of powder and ammunition, three insurgents with rifles. The barracks and arsenal were destroyed."

WENT TRUE TO THE MARK.

Lieut. Oliver H Dockery Jr, Kills a Filipino and Causes Two to Drop Their Guns and Flee.

Lieut. Oliver H. Dockery, Jr., son of the Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond county, N. C., is now with the United States army in the Philippines. It seems that he is distinguishing himself, judging from the following from the Manila *Freedom*, of December 19th, a copy of which Jno. H. Gore, Esq., of this city, furnishes to the STAR:

"Lieutenant Dockery, with a detachment of the Third infantry, coming from Subig en route to Manila on the steamer Macpan, reached Mariveles, opposite Corregidor Island, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and found at that point 100 insurgents in possession of the town. The gallant lieutenant landed with a small party on the south side of the town and succeeded in driving the enemy out, killing one and wounding many more. He released two English sailors at San Marcelino Salvo and a number of Spanish prisoners. * * *

"The rout of the insurgents at Mariveles was complete. When the lieutenant was leading the advance force while marching upon the enemy's position, three armed insurgents came running down the road The lieutenant stepped aside from off the dyke upon which he was walking and shot one man dead. The other two dropped their guns and fled, warning the garrison of the approach of an armed force of Americans. Before the party could reach the enemy, they had picked up their traps and lit out for more comfortable territory."

COLLISION OF TRAINS.

A Special and a Freight at Waycross, Ga. Number of People Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WAYCROSS, GA., January 25.—In a dense fog, at 7.30 this morning, a special train of the Plant system and a freight crashed together, head-on, in the yards here. The special had on board about 200 retail lumber dealers from Indiana, who were en route home from an excursion through South Georgia and Florida. Mr. Davis, a hardware dealer of Wabash, Ind., was caught as two cars telescoped and both legs were crushed. He may die. Mrs. Smith, who held a baby in her arms, suffered severe injury to one leg. The child was unhurt. Thirteen other passengers were more or less severely bruised, but none seriously.

The accident occurred within a few yards of the Plant system hospital and the wounded were immediately removed there. Two cars were wrecked. Each train was running slowly or there would have been a horror. It appears there was a misunderstanding of orders.

WADLEY GETS WRIT OF ERROR.

The Supreme Court Will Probably Hear the Case at This Term.

[*Richmond Dispatch.*]

The Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday granted a writ of error in the case of Wadley, the embezzling insurance company president of Wytheville, who has been convicted and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Every effort will be made to get the case up at this term.

The writ of error was asked by Mr. John Blair and Mr. J. C. Wysor, counsel for Wadley. Governor Tyler has refused to interfere in the case.

The Democratic caucus of the Virginia General Assembly, held last night, voted almost unanimously in favor of calling a convention to frame a new State constitution.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve!

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

RACE QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

Senator Money of Mississippi Spoke in Reply to Senator Pritchard.

OTHER MATTERS DISCUSSED.

House Proceedings—The Roberts Case—Resolution Excluding the Mormon Representative-Elect Adopted by a Large Majority.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Another discussion of the race question mainly occupied the Senate to-day. In accordance with previous notice, Senator Money, Mississippi, spoke in reply to the recent speech of Senator Pritchard, North Carolina, on the proposed amendment to the North Carolina constitution. There was a spirited colloquy between Senator Money and Senator Chandler, New Hampshire.

The resolution of Senator Allen, Nebraska, calling on the Secretary of War for all orders and information concerning the collection of customs and revenues in the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines was passed with a slight modification.

The Urgent Deficiency bill was then called up. Senator Hale, Maine, in response to inquiries from Senator Pettigrew, said the bill carried about $9,000,000; that it contained no provision for the payment of the rental of the custom house in New York. He could not say, however, how much was devoted to the Philippine war.

Senator Pettigrew maintained that before any further approval of the expenditure of money was made Congress ought to determine the right or wrong of the Philippine war, which was being conducted without authority of Congress. He said he would not refuse to vote supplies, but he desired to enter his protest against the Philippine war.

The bill with its Senate amendments was passed.

Senator Allen, Nebraska, said he wanted the Republicans distinctly to understand that he and those who believe with him were hostile to the pending financial bill and would be to the end. The Republicans, he declared, had violated every pledge they had ever made on the financial question.

Replying to a suggestion that Republicans were not defending the bill, Senator Allison said that he believed there would be full and free debate on the bill by members on both sides of the chamber.

Senator Allison said he should undertake later to show that the Senate amendments are so made that it will not be possible for any secretary of the treasury to impound the greenbacks, silver certificates or silver dollars'

Money's Reply to Pritchard.

Senator Money, of Mississippi, replied to the speech of Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, relating to the proposed amendments to the constitution of North Carolina. He maintained that the proposed amendment was constitutional because many other States had embodied in their constitutions an educational qualification for suffrage, and further because Senator Pritchard had admitted there were fifty thousand negroes in North Carolina who could read, and correctly, and the amendment did not discriminate against the negroes.

Senator Money held that the whole constitutional amendment on suffrage would stand or fall as a whole, and in response to an inquiry by Senator Davis, Minnesota, said that in his opinion, if one section of the amendment were declared to be unconstitutional the decision would carry down the entire amendment. This opinion was controverted by both Senator Davis and Senator Pritchard, North Carolina.

Senator Money said he did not believe the negro could be educated to such a condition as would enable him to carry on such a government as ours. The ability to govern—to dominate—was born in the white race and had been in its blood for hundreds of years.

He argued that there was a great struggle in progress for the maintenance of self-government. There was a disposition to yield here in Congress too much to the executive and to relax that vigilance which was the price of liberty. He insisted that the demoralizing element of negro suffrage should not be injected as an obstacle to the onward course of liberty. "If," he declared, "any State can relieve itself of this incubus, nobody here ought to place an obstacle in its way."

Senator Money stated that in no colony of Great Britain, except in New Zealand, did the blacks participate in the government. The plan had been tried, but the white race had found it impossible to share in the government with the black.

"The people of the South," said Senator Money, "are justified and it would be inexcusable if they did not take every means permitted to them by the constitution, to retain in their hands the power of government, in the interests of justice, of right and civilization.

Senator Money anticipated there was no danger to the South of losing votes in the electoral college or representatives in Congress by the restrictions placed on suffrage.

Senator Chandler inquired how he would defend the South's retention of its present representatives in the electoral college in case the colored population should not be permitted to vote.

Senator Money replied that the basis of a State's representation in Congress and in the electoral college was based on population and not on votes cast.

In a colloquy between Senator Money and Senator Chandler, the latter alleged that the passage of the Fifteenth amendment to the constitution was due to the rejection by the Southern States of the Fourteenth amendment.

Senator Money said this whole question had been opened by Senator Pritchard's resolution.

Senator Chandler retorted with much vehemence that the whole Southern question had been opened by the remarkable speech of Senator Morgan in which he had mistakenly maligned the people of the entire North and was being followed by other Southern Senators in the same vein. He read that paragraph of Senator Morgan's speech in which the Alabama Senator had charged that the civil war had been precipitated by designing politicians of the North, with the idea of thrusting upon the people of the South the negro in social and political equality.

"I denounce that," shouted Senator Chandler, "as a slander upon the North and —."

Senator Pettus, of Alabama—If the Senator will permit me—would it not be better—would it not be more decent for him to wait until the Senator (Mr. Morgan) returns before criticising him?

Senator Chandler—I intend to wait. But I want the senior Senator from Alabama, who is absent; I want the junior from Alabama, who is now here, and I want the Senators from the Southern States who have reopened this question—which I supposed was forever dead in the Senate—to tell me whether the North is to be expected to allow a charge made upon this floor to go unanswered, that the war for the Union, which was a war growing out of a Northern determination to prevent the extension of slavery into free territory, was a war of ambitious politicians with a cruel design to put negro slaves on a political and social footing of equality with the Southern whites? Now, if the Southern Senators wish to discuss that question, they will have plenty of time before this session ends.

That ended the incident, and the Senate then adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon Representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the House since the assembling of Congress, was decided to-day by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50. The exact language of the resolution was as follows:

"That under the facts and circumstances of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, Representative-elect from the State of Utah, ought not to have or hold a seat in the House of Representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Senator Roberts without seating him, offered by Senator Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order and the House only voted upon the relation of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter, to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts, was defeated 81 to 244.

The majority resolutions—to exclude Senator Roberts and declare the seat vacant—were adopted 268 to 50. The affirmative vote was divided as follows: Republicans, 164; Democrats, 90; Populist, 4; and the negative vote: Democrats, 47; Silver Republicans, 2; Populist, 1.

There were a score of speakers to-day Mr. Roberts was present throughout the day and only left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so he gave out a statement justifying his retention of his plural wives on the ground that his moral obligation was more binding upon his conscience than technical obedience to statutory law and saying that there was little excuse for the extraordinary efforts to crush a system already abandoned and practically dead. He says he was a martyr to a "spasm of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for Congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart, confident of the future."

ARMED MEN AT FRANKFORT.

More Than a Thousand Arrived and Stacked Their Winchesters at the State House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 25.—A special train of seventeen cars bearing more than 1,000 men carrying Winchester rifles, arrived in Frankfort at 8.30 o'clock this morning. The men hail from the counties of Bell, Allen, Knox, Harlan, Whitler, Metcalf and Edmundson.

Gov. Taylor says they are not soldiers. He disclaimed any knowledge of the identity or purpose of the armed visitors.

The men marched to the State House, stacked their arms and took up positions in groups about the building.

Adjutant General Collier states that he had no knowledge that the men were coming. Many of the visitors are members of the State Guard.

Ex Secretary of State Charles Finley addressed them from the steps of the State House. He said the object of the gathering was to see justice done.

After ex Secretary of State Finley and Judge Sharp addressed them at the State House, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions which indicated their mission. The resolutions as adopted will be presented to both houses of the Legislature to-night. These recite the inherent principles of liberty and free government proclaimed in the bill of rights; the right to freely communicate "our thoughts and opinions," and assemble peacefully for the good of fellow-Kentuckians and of appealing to their agents and proxies, the Legislature, by either petition or remonstrance; admonish that body that peril hovers close over many things dear to them; invoke calm prudence and remonstrate against the legislators being led into the temptations of partisan pride in the present crisis.

Left Frankfort.

The armed men of the mountains, contrary to expectations, on the advice of the Republican authorities here, left Frankfort at 9 o'clock to-night. They are believed, however, to have mistaken this for the day on which the contest boards were to make their report. While getting aboard their train they amused themselves by discharging their guns. The people of the city gave them a wide berth. They are expected to return when the contest ends.

Conflict Feared.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—The *Times-Star* special from Lexington, Ky., says:

"At Frankfort to-morrow when the Goebel men will, it is believed, at tempt to force action on contests in the House, it is said notice will be served on Goebel members that it is not the intention to see Republicans who have been honestly elected thrown out for Goebel Democrats. In this event Speaker Trible will, it is likely, order the lobbies and galleries of the State House cleared, and it is feared, precipitate a conflict."

CHESAPEAKE STEAMSHIP CO.

A. C. L.'s New Steamer to Ply Between Baltimore and Norfolk.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—The Chesapeake Steamship Company was incorporated to day by Messrs. Reuben Foster, B. F. Newcomer, Harry Walters, Skipwith Wilmer and Reuben C. Foster. The capital stock is $350,000, and the purpose of the company is to own and operate the new steamer Augusta. She will ply between Baltimore, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. The new company will use the terminals of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamship Company at the various points touched.

The Southern Railway Company and the Atlantic Coast Line, which own the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamship Company, also control the new company.

Senator Butler, chairman of the National executive committee of the People's Party, yesterday issued a call for a meeting of that committee to be held in Lincoln, Neb., Monday the 17th of February.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga. suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

GENERAL WARREN TOOK SPION KOP.

The Boers' Garrison Was Taken by Surprise at Night and Driven Out.

BRITISH STILL HOLD THE HILL

Boers Making Strong Efforts to Retake the Position—Warren Getting Guns Into Play on Boer Trenches—Situation Still Difficult.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 25.—The War Office has issued the following dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated January 25, 12.10 A. M.:

"General Warren's troops last night occupied Spion Kop, surprising the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire.

"I fear our casualties are considerable and I have to inform you with regret that General Woodgate was dangerously wounded.

"General Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable."

Jubilation at Warren's Success.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The jubilation at General Warren's achievement in capturing Spion Kop Tuesday night is chastened by the realization that his success is only providential, as it appears clear from General Buller's dispatch that the Boers fully recognize the strategical importance of Spion Kop, and at the time his message was sent off they had not abandoned the hope of recapturing the position. Nevertheless a heavy load of anxiety has been removed from the nation and there is general expectation that as the British have succeeded in keeping the hill all day long, they will manage to retain it until General Warren plants guns enough on it to dominate the Boer trenches right and left. There is the usual disposition here to exaggerate the importance of the point scored, but the best informed people realize that General Buller still has a task ahead of him calling for the most dogged persistence and untiring attacks, and that the difficulties will increase as the position develops.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Application for Charter for a Road That Will Parallel the R. F. & P. Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., January 25.—A bill to charter the Richmond and Washington Air Line railway was introduced in the Legislature to-day. It is the Seaboard Air Line seeking an outlet from this city to the National capital and the proposed road will in effect parallel the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad. The State of Virginia owns 2 762 shares of common stock, and 1,927 dividend obligations in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, which yields a revenue of about $30,000 per annum. The Richmond and Washington Air Line railroad offers to furnish the State a bond of $200,000 in which it agrees to indemnify the State against any decrease in its annual revenue from the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad for the term of five years, and obligates itself to buy from the State its holdings in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad stock and dividend obligations at $150 and $140 respectively per share. This offer is said to be twelve and eighteen points higher on the stock and dividend obligations than the laws of 1893-94 authorized the State commissioners to sell these obligations for.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Choice of the Democracy of Pennsylvania for the Presidency in 1900.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Colonel William Jennings Bryan left Jersey City at 10.15 this morning for Harrisburg, Pa. He says that before he returns home he will accept the invitations of the Legislatures of Virginia and Mississippi.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 25.—The State Democratic Committee set the pace for the Democracy of other States to-day by making Colonel William Jennings Bryan its choice for the presidency in 1900. This action was taken by the committee while Colonel Bryan was on his way to Harrisburg from New York to attend the meeting and confer with the party leaders. This is probably the first time in the party's history that the Democrats of Pennsylvania have indicated their choice for president in advance of the State convention. There was a large attendance of Democrats from all over the State to meet Colonel Bryan and hear him discuss the issues on which the coming campaign will be waged. The State convention will be held in this city on April 5th and will adopt a platform along the lines laid down by the Nebraska orator in his speech to-night before five thousand people at the Kulker street hall. The platform will endorse the Chicago declaration of principles, denounce the trusts and imperialism, advocate ballot reform and pure elections and condemn machine politics.

THE CHINESE EMPIRE.

Reported That the Emperor Has Committed Suicide—His Successor.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, January 25.—An imperial edict announces that Pu Chun, fourteen years old, son of Prince Tuan, is appointed heir to the present Emperor, Kwang Su, who announces that ill health makes his abdication necessary. The new Emperor, it is said, will ascend the throne January 31st. The Dowager will continue her strong power and no change in Chinese policy is in view.

LONDON, January 26.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, it is reported that Emperor Kwang Su has committed suicide.

WARM WIRELETS.

General Wheeler and his daughter left Manila Wednesday on the transport Warren for San Francisco via Hong Kong and Guam.

A fearful explosion of dynamite occurred in the yards of the Jersey Central railroad at Ashley, Pa., at 9 o'clock last night. Three men were killed.

The President has appointed Wm. H. Holt postmaster at Graham, N. C., and Thos. A. Mott, of North Carolina, to be second lieutenant in the Marine corps.

PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Thirty-eight Deaths—City Panic Stricken. Ten Blocks of Houses Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, January 25.—A special to the *Times* from Victoria, B. C., says:

"The steamer Miowera, just arrived, has news of thirty-eight deaths at Honolulu, from the plague; one a white woman of good class. The city is panic stricken. An armed mob prevents the landing of steamers at Hilo.

Cooper, of the Board of Health of Honolulu, had ten blocks burned. Dr. Carmichael has been ordered to Manila. Thirty-four hundred Japanese at Honolulu are in quarantine."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale Cheap—One 35 horse-power Erie Boiler; one 20-horse Atlas Engine; one 30-inch Stedman D sintegrator one two-ton Triumph Steam Dryer. Apply to J. F. Garrell & Co. ja 21 tf

"Economy Is Wealth"—It saves you money to have your Piano looked after every six months, otherwise the instrument will depreciate in worth. We take yearly contracts at reduced rates. The first of the year is a good time to begin. John G. Russell, 221 North Fourth street, corner Grace. Bell 'Phone 186 ja 21 tf

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

Seventeen Photographs for 25c. We are prepared to give you seventeen Photographs for 25c. Call and see our samples. They are displayed up stairs in the studio. This work is for a limited time, of course, and you had better come at once. Call at the Star Studio, 116 Market street. ja 12 tf

Dr. M H. P. Clark, Surgeon Dentist. Solicits the patronage of the people of Wilmington Parlor, 105 Princess street, second floor. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. ja 7 1m

For Sale—Fine Turpentine location, with complete outfit of Teams, Wagons, Still, etc., on W., C. & A. R. R. Removal from State cause of sale. J. C. Powell, Peacocks, N. C. ja 5 tf

Notice—Don't fail to examine my stock of Holiday Goods, Oranges, Apples, Malaga Grapes, Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, and a nice line of Fancy Candy. Prices are right if given a chance. A. S. Winstead. dec 10 tf

A Fair Show—Ship Pork, Beef—dressed and live—Poultry, Eggs, Peanuts, Potatoes, and everything in the Produce line to B. B. Moore for good prices and prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street. Wilmington, N. C. no 19 tf

Fresh Ground Graham and Rye Flour Seed Rye, Wheat and all kinds mixed Feed for horses and cattle. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. 'Phones 92. oc 15 tf.

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street oct 3 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. P. H. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work, Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

Holiday Goods. Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Mixed Candy and Plain. Raisins of fine quality.

Selling at Low Prices.

We also have Seed Oats, Seed Wheat and a complete line of Heavy Groceries.

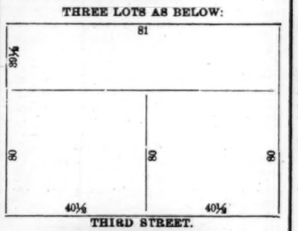
Lowest Prices for Quality.

The Worth Company.

dec 7 tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THREE LOTS AS BELOW:



CUMMING,

ja 24 tf Real Estate and Notary.

FOX RIVER BUTTER.

10 Tubs Best High Rock Fox River Butter.

1400 Kegs Nails.

1000 Tons Guano, all grades.

300 Tons Cotton Seed Meal.

500 Tons Kainit.

D. L GORE CO.,

ja 19 tf 129-134 North Water street.

WARREN'S CAFE

A Howling Success.

What Wilmington has needed for a long time—Ladies' Lunch Room.
Coffee, Tea and Hot Chocolate.
Hobson Kisses fresh every evening.
Fine Cake a Specialty.

Warren's Steam Bakery,

Opposite Masonic Temple.

ja 25 tf

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Have been the best investment I have made in business. Selling nothing but well made goods from the best factories, I have had to sell close to meet the prices of shoddy stuff, and sometimes have lost a sale; but I am now reaping my reward, and can justly claim, "once a customer always a customer."

Values are up, but on many lines I anticipated the advance by buying largely. That my customers get the benefit of my foresight you can ascertain by comparing prices.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

ja 14 tf

FOR SALE.

Ten beautiful Upright Pianos in fancy cases.

Bargains for cash. Four good Square Pianos, One handsome Mathushek Baby Grand in Mahogany. All to be closed out

At Manufacturers' Cost

before removal to our new store, 109 Market street. Can save you from $50 to $100 during the holidays.

N. L. SMITH,

dec 22 tf 109 Dock street.

500 Barrels Seed Potatoes.

Seven years handling the same selected Seed from the most reliable seedsman in the North west has proven that no seed has surpassed them, and few equaled. Our many customers will bear witness. Send us your orders.

Also manufacturer of Hoe Cake Soda. Prices guaranteed. B. F. KEITH CO.,

ja 18 1m D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Fresh shipments of W. L. Douglass SHOES for men and boys.

And they are growing more famous every day.

Also, for Ladies' and Misses' wear, the Duttenhofer and "Jenness Miller."

They are making new friends every day.

Get in the RUSH if you want a pair for Xmas or New Year's.

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front, 63½ west from corner Second. dec 19 tf

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, House Furnishing Goods.....

Our Motto, No Fancy Prices.

WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.

Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.

O. P. CAZAUX & CO.

ja 7 tf

Just received

FANCY ONE LB. PACKAGES

HALLOWEE DATES
10c per pound.

CLUSTER RAISINS
15c per pound.

FIGS
15c per pound.

FLORIDA ORANGES
30c per dozen.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

ja 17 tf 204 Princess street.

We Show

The latest things in Furnishings. We've the newest shapes in Collars and Cuffs as soon as they come out. New neckwear is the kind we sell—new shapes, designs and colorings. Good wearing Shirts. Shoes are also in our stock Other minor articles of men's dress. All prices as low as possible here.

VONGLAHN & GIBSON,

ja 23 tf MEN'S WEAR DEPOT. No. 5 North Front St.

Fertilizers.

1500 Bags Best Acid.
1425 Bags Pure Kainit.
2800 Bags 2½ per cent. Fertilizer.
1200 Bags Tobacco Guano.
1500 Bags Truckers' Special.
1000 Bags Dirty Salt.
1500 Bags Cotton Seed Meal.
6000 Pounds Nitrate Soda.
5400 Pounds Muriate Potash.
2100 Pounds Sulphate Potash.

Will try to please on terms and prices.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

ja 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep 10 tf

YOUR EYES NEED

Competent, careful, painstaking and pain saving attention, if they need any.

The lids of the human eye, in the discharge of their natural functions open and close no less than ten million times each year.

We need only to observe present day eyes, to be positive, many poor abused ones are working overtime. The possessors are so careless of this priceless organ that they allow it to go, day after day, year after year, ignoring innumerable warnings which tired nature so kindly vouchsafes Endurance is a virtue, in use, but not in abuse.

DINGELHOEF BROS., Scientific Opticians,

ja 21 tf Parlor No. 128 Market street.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 1 tf

Some New Creations

and colors in all the various shapes for this season's wear

In our Necktie Department.

My Nobby $3.00 Shoes

for men, are the best on earth. In Patent Leather, Russian Calf and Enamel Leather.

A. Shrier, Men's Wear.

Bell 'Phone 565. ja 23 tf

Vermont Butter

In 1 lb. prints
At 30 cents.

J. B. & J. C. KING.

ja 25 tf

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

LOT OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

PRICES FROM

2c to 25c Yard.

Now is the time to put in a supply.

REHDER'S,

NEXT FOURTH STREET BRIDGE

Bell 'Phone 118. ja 21 tf

Another Week of Special Bargains by

THE JOHNSON DRY GOODS CO.

The same liberal discount for CASH, offered by us last week, will be continued.

IF YOU WANT REAL BARGAINS THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

No. 111 Market Street.

ja 14 tf

LUXURIES FOR THE FASTIDIOUS,

as well as necessaries for the every day table, can be secured from our choice stock of Canned Goods in glass and tin. Our exquisite Preserves and Jellies, Pears and Cherries, etc., as well as our fine Vegetables in glass and tin, are the best. Our String Beans should be tested—they have a natural sweetness and flavor that you seldom find in Canned Peas.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, Manager.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

ja 21 tf

Ring Up Bell 'Phone 84

WHEN YOU WANT

-:-Coal -:- and -:- Wood.

JAMES H. TAYLOR, Agent,

ja 21 tf **211 South Water Street.**

A Proud Man

You will be the day that you first strut forth in a Suit of Clothes or Overcoat on which we have laid the stamp of correct and fashionable cut. Our merited reputation for high grade custom work speaks for itself, and we trust we will have the pleasure of receiving your order for either Overcoat or Clothing.

Underwear at Cost.

Our line of Furnishing Goods will please you.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 21 tf **107 PRINCESS STREET.**

ALTERATION SALE.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO., No. 9 N. Front St.

A VERY IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

In making this announcement we wish to state emphatically that it is our desire to reduce stock as much as possible before we begin to remodel the interior of our store. we will occupy the entire building as soon as these alterations are made, giving us the largest Carpet room in the State.

We will therefore fo the above reason continue the same Bargains offered during our Semi-Annual Clearing Sale last week.

Were you a visitor last week? Secure a hand-bill for a partial list of the Bargains we are offering you. It will amount to more than

Twenty per cent. Discount

offered recently by some of our competitors Call early and secure some of our Bargains We MUST reduce our stock. ja 21 tf

Hello, Mr. Branch Store!

When did you get over here on the corner of Fourth and Campbell streets? Mr. Branch Store, your firm must sell a power of goods or else they could not spread out so. Well, Uncle Bob, there is some truth in that, Come in and let's talk some. I see you have an eye to business.

Now, Uncle Bob, the first thing we do we buy in very large quantities. Second thing, pay cash and get an extra discount. Third thing, we give our customers the advantage of that discount, and the fourth thing is we sell strictly for cash and

That is the Secret of Success.

Now, Uncle Bob, this clearly explains to you why and how we can sell goods so much cheaper than any one else To-day on top of all the rise and high price on Domestic Goods, we can sell White Homespun at 2¾c. Check Homespun, 3¾c. Calico 4c. Bleaching at 4, 5, 6 and 7c. Novelty Dress Goods from 10 to 50c. Silkolene at 8c, pretty patterns. Pretty Suitings in solid colors, pink, light blue, cream, at 10c.

Men's Hats and Caps to suit you, and all the shoes you are looking for. Every style and kind from 50c to $4 00 per pair.

Call on us and save 25 per cent. of your hard-earned cash.

C. O. CAYLORD'S Branch Store,

J. R. BOYD, General Manager.

Bell 'Phone 557. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets. ja 21 tf